

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 165, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1872

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby 'Twist, Barrett's 'Twist, Old Sport, and 'romatic
Oils—Sisal, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY,
Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winceys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsels, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trowsers and vests, all kinds

Trowsers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lamb'swool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and son'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gun boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's naggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-leat, bellows, boilers, belsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, collanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrapers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dish, and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, maps, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pineers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. Lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1 inch; beamed and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Matresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do, do, do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havana, Princess', and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, silver mounted.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip. We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Acclade); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-drawers, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c., &c., &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, Furniture—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



JUNCTION BAKERY,
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,

(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,

etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,

CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JULES LA FONTAINE,

WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now arranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly, and that he is prepared to execute all orders and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASHETTS COLLIERY,

(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of very superior quality at current prices,—viz., 20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY is admittedly the best ever opened in the district, and the proprietors confidently solicit a share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

F. BASTINGS, late of the Commercial Hotel, Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of MELMORE-STREET,
(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE; CHEFONNIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.
JAMES TAYLOR,
Cromwell Timber Yard.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED SECURITY; and LIBERAL REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office,

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARANTEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoiding the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occasioned by Agents having to consult Boards of Directors and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be obtained free on application, personally or by letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,

CROMWELL.

Cromwell

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY, specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.
Drapers and Importers.

WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessy's in case and bulk

RUM—best Jamaica

WHISKY—Lorne Highland

Dunville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES

of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sausages, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell.

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £90 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY

KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL

QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour me with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, regardless of expense, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,

fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE on the premises, and a careful groom always in attendance.

126

T. HAZLETT.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE

J. SMITH,

COAL MERCHANT,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Beldigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards according to distance.

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Cromwell

J. C. CHAPPLE, AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the Argus Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

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Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

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Girls' ditto.

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Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing. &c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

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WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES.

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BRANDY—Hennessy's in case and bulk
Port—Best Jamaica
WHISKY—Lorne Highland
Dunville's, Islay
PORT WINE—Offley's four grape
SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond
COGNAC WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER
BEER, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES

of the best quality, in
Coffee, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins,
Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon,
&c. &c.

H. ALLENSTEIN & CO.,

GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

SELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Import of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Books and Magazine Clubs supplied at a discount upon English prices.

Arrowtown

P. RITCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

ARROWTOWN.

Largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

Well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, &c. &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

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JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Roofs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,

AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

Office:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

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THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK.

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PRINTERS,

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OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK.

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED.

In endless variety of style.

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For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

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Printed in New and Elegant Type,
ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPTS.

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

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ANY SIZE,
BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS.

SUPERB DESIGNS,
In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

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Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,
Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,
Bags and Wrapping Papers,
Prospectuses, Envelopes,
Ale & Porter Labels,
Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

Dr. Bright's Phosphatine.—Multitudes of people are helplessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHATINE (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: To particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphatine, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extract of a letter, dated Christchurch, January 6th, 1848:—"To Professor Holloway.—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that amputation would be indispensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Christchurch Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will really be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes	Scurvy
and Sandflies	Sore Heads
Coco-bay	Tumours
Chicago-foot	Ulcers
Chilblains	Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas	Cancers
Gout	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Glandular Swellings	Elephantiasis
Lumbago	Chapped Hands
Piles	Corns (soft)
Rheumatism	

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS A QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

WANTED,—A good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mr FRAER, Cromwell.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Must be well educated.—Apply at the ARGUS Office.

HAYWARD'S THIGH GUMS, 27s. 6d. per Pair.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

ADELAIDE WINES, BEST QUALITY.

DARLING & CO.,
ADELAIDE WINE DEPOT,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTH SHARE in the RISE AND SHINE GOLD MINING COMPANY.

For particulars, apply to
WILLIAM MACNAB,
Sharebroker.

FOR SALE.

ONE FIFTH SHARE in a WATER-RACE, CLAIM, &c.; also TWO-ROOMED HOUSE, 12 x 16; situate at KAWARAU GORGE.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN JONES.

FOR SALE,—One FOURTH SHARE in the BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE.

Enquiries as to price, and other particulars, can be made on the Race, just above Kawarau Station.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned as COAL MINERS at Bannockburn, under the style of "LOGAN & SMITH," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by JAMES SMITH, who will receive all debts due to, and pay all debts owing by, the firm.

Cromwell, THOMAS LOGAN
Dec. 16, 1872. JAMES SMITH.

Witness to both signatures:
D. MACKELLAR.

NEW SUMMER GOODS
AT
LONDON HOUSE!
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS begs to call attention to his
NEW STOCK OF DRAPERY,
Just opened out, for the
CHRISTMAS SEASON,
COMPRISING
ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES
IN
DRESS MATERIALS!

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.
Large selection of Maltese and Honi'on
CHEMISETTES & COLLARS.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Particular care has been devoted to the selection of suitable and seasonable goods for this department, which will be found replete with all the newest styles in

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

MEN'S TROUSERS AND VESTS

BOYS' SUMMER SUITS

BOYS' TROUSERS AND VESTS

YOUTHS' SUMMER SUITS

YOUTHS' TROUSERS AND VESTS

ALPACA & HOLLAND SAC COATS

WHITE AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS

BELTS, BRACES, NECKTIES, &c.

HATS IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES

GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING IN VARIETY.

Ladies', Gents', and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NOTICE.

BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.

AN AGENCY of the above Bank has this day been opened in MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

ROBT. M'OWEN, Agent.

Cromwell, Nov. 25, 1872.

NOTICE.

JAMES & STANBROOK,
Having commenced business as
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS,
APPRAISERS, AND
GENERAL AGENTS,

Will be happy to receive instructions for SALES in any part of the Province of Otago; and all Commissions entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.

OFFICES: CROMWELL & CLYDE.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the inhabitants of BANNOCKBURN will be held in the SCHOOLHOUSE on MONDAY, the 13th January, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of ELECTING A SCHOOL COMMITTEE for the ensuing Twelve Months.

J. SIMPSON, Sec.

New Advertisements.

WANTED, at Hawkesburn Station, Four or Five Good MEN.—Apply at once to the Manager.

PRIVATE SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

MRS WAKEFIELD

Begs to inform Parents residing at a distance that she is prepared to take charge of a few CHILDREN to BOARD and EDUCATE on reasonable terms.

First Quarter commencing 6th January.

CROMWELL PUBLIC SCHOOL

WILL
RE-OPEN ON MONDAY,
20th January.

D. MACKELLAR,
Acting Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS.

The Statutory ANNUAL MEETINGS of Owners and Occupiers of Land, and Householders, in the different Educational Districts, for the ELECTION of SCHOOL COMMITTEES, will be held in the several School-houses upon MONDAY, 13th January 1873, at seven o'clock p.m.

JOHN SPERREY,
Secretary.

FOR SALE by private treaty, the old-established

"BRITISH STORES, NEVIS,"

Including the
OUT-BUILDINGS and STABLING,
Together with the
STOCK, Poultry, Pigs, Horses, &c.

Satisfactory reference will be given to prove the amount of trade doing and the genuineness of the business.

NOTICE.—All persons having any claim against the "BRITISH STORES" are requested to send in their Accounts at once for payment; and all persons indebted to the same are hereby informed that they will oblige by arranging for the early settlement of their several accounts, otherwise the Book Debts will be advertised for sale.

Nevis, 1st January 1873.

TO LET OR SELL,
A ONE-FIFTH and A ONE-SIXTH SHARE in a Licensed WATER-RACE (Gorman an l party's), and A ONE-THIRD SHARE in a FOUR-ACRE SLUICING-CLAIM, Surface Point, Kawarau Gorge.

Also, an IRON HOUSE, 18 x 12.

Apply to

GEO. JENOUR,
Cromwell; or
DAVID MURLEY,
On the Claim.

January 6, 1873.

TENDERS WANTED, to SUPPLY the CROMWELL QUARTZ MINING COMPANY with MINING TIMBER from January to 31st December 1873.

Specifications may be seen at the Company's Office, Bendigo; or at Mr Goodger's Hotel, Cromwell.

Tenders will be closed at six p.m. on Wednesday, 15th January.

JOHN REEKIE,
Manager.

ADAMS' GULLY Q. M. COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Shareholders will take place at Stuart's Ferry Hotel on THURSDAY, 9th current, at 7 p.m.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL,
A. O. F.

A SUMMONED MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, 11th inst., at the usual hour and place.

(By order of the C.R.)

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873.

If it be not always a pleasurable thing to do, at least it is a profitable one, at the close of a year to cast back upon that year's events and incidents,—to reckon up its progress or retrogression,—to discover if in anything in its history there be room for congratulation on account of good achieved, or for an anticipation of future success to result. The experiences of the time past may ever teach us a lesson, if we can but grasp it, as to what we may expect in the time coming. 1872 has gone, quietly but swiftly,—by stealth as it were; its latest hours differing only from other hours in that they may have served more pointedly to show, to those who will heed such signs, the irrecoverable flight of time. And the new year has come, silently but not the less securely to follow in the old accustomed round of days and weeks, and months, until it, too, shall be gathered in by the "stern old Reaper," and shall go to swell the eventful total which lie numbered in that old Reaper's barn, so to lie until the grand "threshing"—the final sifting-out of their harvests—shall be called upon to occur. What this new year will bring forth,—how much of peace and prosperity or of war and ruin, how much of life and death, of gain and loss, how much of progressiveness in religion and in the arts and sciences,—none can tell; but all know that many mutations of some sort must come to them and to the world as followers in the train, as ineffaceable marks of the march, of 1873. The year just passed away for ever can put forth no claim to the distinction of being termed an eventful or extraordinary period in the world's history. For the greater part, the time has sped on with but little of excitement. Since the fearful struggle of 1870 between France and Germany, the peace of Europe—of the world indeed—has remained unruptured. How long that struggle may stand out as a bloody date-mark in the history of war and desolation, it happily seems just now beyond the bounds of human possibilities even to guess: rumours of wars are unheard, and "all is peace." In France, M. THIERS,—"a lively little old white-haired man," as newspaper reporters have described him,—holds his station at the helm of affairs. Whether he alone of all Frenchmen in check, it is difficult to say; but he has, so far, succeeded, at a time when success was especially difficult of attainment, in restraining any violent outbreak of the fiery desire for revenge which lurks in every Frenchman's breast, and which is certain one day to burst forth with a glare all the more lurid because of its long-curbed repression. The Emperors of Russia, Prussia, and Austria have recently fraternized genially at a friendly meeting in Berlin. The English journals have chronicled the occurrence of reviews, state-banquets, torchlight-jubilees, and so forth, which have amused these august personages, and whiled away the time they have had on their hands after attention to "business," which, although such a view of the occasion of their meeting is deprecated, has doubtless had something to do with their "friendly personal greetings." In the past year, we have seen that monstrous attempt at extortion—the Alabama claims—disposed of and amicably adjusted by the Geneva tribunal. The Australasian Colonies have no slight cause to rejoice that this settlement has been effected, and that now—to quote President GRANT'S message to Congress—the bond of union between England and America was never less liable to be broken. But perhaps foremost in interest to us of all the occurrences of world-wide importance in 1872 is the consummation of the opening of the through telegraph line between England and Australia: another addition to the list of triumphs secured by the hand-in-hand conjunction of Science and Art. And it is very probable that before long,—say three years, at furthest,—we shall have a cable of communication laid between our own Colony and Australia. In this case, we shall be in receipt of news from Lon-

don within four or five hours of its dispatch. Compare this with the condition of things which obtained some dozen years ago, when five or six months were frequently occupied in the transmission of news from Home, and ample evidence is afforded of the rapid strides by which New Zealand has advanced in importance.

But now to come to matters having a more direct local bearing and interest. At the opening of Spring, we ventured to predict that the Summer weather would occasion the opening-out of many new reefs at the Carrick Range, and a revival of reefing activity at Bendigo. But we are necessitated to confess that in neither case have our predictions been verified to the extent we deemed probable. Perhaps at some future time we shall endeavour to trace out the causes which can account for the non-fulfilment of our hopes in these directions. But, if we cannot congratulate the district upon new discoveries, we are afforded the pleasure of hearing testimony to the fact that the old claims are keeping up the average returns. Some of a later "organization," too, give abundant promise that they will in no wise lessen our reputation for possessing payable reefs. Last week, we noticed that a comparatively new claim had returned the highly respectable and satisfactory yield of an ounce and a half to the ton. During the year, two or three new batteries have been erected in the district, and these increase the facilities for crushing stone. As regards alluvial mining, the Christmas returns seem to have been unusually large. In our local columns of to-day we present a few "facts and figures," to which we direct attention, and which amply support us in this statement. On all sides, we hear of good wages; while in many instances, especially in the Bannockburn and Nevis districts, mining parties have had an uncommonly good season. In connection with mining also, the sitting of the Mining Conference was a highly important event of the year. A body of intelligent practical men, with their hearts in the work they were called on to do, must have been expected to suggest many useful reforms in our mining laws; and it is only according them a slight meed of the praise they deserve to say that many of their suggestions, if attended to and embodied in the new Gold Mining Bill about to be drawn up, are calculated to effect a much-needed improvement both in the material and political condition of the mining class. The report of the Conference we intend to remark upon in a future issue. A commonage for the district is another matter in connection with which we have thankfully to remember the year that has gone. We have had part of the required block made over to our control; and a little judicious pressure will doubtless secure what the district is entitled to in the matter. As regards Municipal affairs, there have been no works undertaken during the year that call for notice. But the water-pipes have at length made their appearance; and we are promised a more regular, if not a purer, supply of water than we have been accustomed to receive by means of the present open channel. With the new year, the new regulations as to the payment of license-fees within the Municipality to the Corporation, come into working. From this source, an increase in revenue is expected of £100,—an amount of some consequence when the sum-total is considered. There are many other matters worthy of mention in a retrospective, and to some extent prospective, article of this sort; but the exigencies of space compel us to be briefer than we could wish. We may conclude by expressing a hope,—which may not be considered out of place,—that in our capacity as journalists we have satisfied the public that we have been actuated by a conscientious desire to advance the interests of the district, to faithfully and not braggartly chronicle its progress, and (not by any means the least of a journalist's duties) to foster a public opinion in its inhabitants. How we have succeeded is not for us to say; but if an unswerving determination to strive to the best of our ability to accomplish these our aims is any guarantee of success, we feel that we may confidently leave the verdict to be returned at the hands of our readers.

From and after the 1st inst., the rate of postage chargeable on newspapers addressed to any place within the Colony is reduced to halfpenny each.

List of letters received at the Post Office, Cromwell, during the month of September, and remaining unclaimed at the end of December 1872:—John Millen; William O'Sullivan; Geo. Machlan; Patrick Cannon.

Sports and races were held at the Longburn on New Year's Day. The weather was delightful, and about 150 spectators were on the ground.

Meetings for election of new School Committees are advertised to be held in each educational district throughout the Province on Monday next, the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock p.m. It is expected that the election of a Committee for the Cromwell School will be hotly contested, the neglect of duty evinced by the outgoing Committee being a matter of notoriety. We look forward with much interest to a perusal of the annual report which the Education Ordinance requires them to submit to their "constituents."

The annexed table shows the quantities of gold forwarded by Escort from Cromwell during the past four years. It will be observed that the product for the year just ended exceeds that of the preceding one by 3739 ozs. The fact affords a gratifying proof of the growing prosperity of our miners; for it must be remarked that the increase of population since the close of 1871 is—if any—scarcely appreciable. A very considerable proportion of the enlarged yield is of course due to the development of the Carrick reefs, and to the valuable accessions made to the number of paying quartz-claims within the year.

1869 17,361 ozs. 0 dwts.
1870 19,761 " 18 "
1871 18,620 " 2 "
1872 22,359 " 6 "

The December Escort for 1872, as compared with that of 1871, shows an increase of 366 ozs. 2 dwts.—the respective quantities being as follows:—December 1871, 2574 ozs. 8 dwts.; Dec. 1872, 2940 ozs. 10 dwts.

The Bannockburn Water Race—known as Readall, Berry, and party's—has been so far completed as to allow of the water being dropped into the All Nations Company's race at Shepherd's Creek Gully, whence it is conveyed along the base of the Carrick Range to Quartzville and Smith's Gully. The supply from the new race (which is being utilised at several points along the line of the All Nations race) is most opportune, as the All Nations Company's water was daily decreasing in quantity, and would soon have been insufficient for ordinary requirements. About nine miles of the Bannockburn race still remain to be constructed, but the main difficulties in connection with the work have been successfully overcome, and the unfinished portion will be comparatively easy of accomplishment. The race, which is capable of carrying fourteen heads, seems to be very substantially constructed, and will, when finished, be the means of opening up a large extent of auriferous ground that has hitherto lain untouched solely for want of an adequate supply of water to work it.

Messrs Nicholas and Martin, after much delay occasioned through having to sluice away a large "face" of ground, have recently commenced to sink a new shaft for coal. We hear that about two months will elapse before they will be enabled again to get a pit into full working order. Lately, and has been rather difficult to obtain, having had to be ferried across the Kawarau from the Bannockburn pit; and if this state of things continue, a regular and handy supply from our Cromwell coal works will be welcomed by the townspeople.

A full account of the proceedings at the recent Mining Conference, together with the report embodying the various amendments proposed to be made in the Land Laws and Gold-fields Regulations, has been printed and published in pamphlet form, at the office of the *Tuapeka Times*. Copies can be had at a nominal price on application to Mr James Crombie, Bannockburn, or to Mr Christopher Hansen, Bendigo.

The Northern Escort left Clyde for Dunedin yesterday morning, with the undermentioned quantities of gold. Cromwell, it will be seen, contributes nearly 3000 ounces:—

Queenstown	2129 19
Arrowtown	2603 9
Cromwell	2940 10
Clyde	950 0
Alexandra	1012 12
Teviot	638 7
Total	10,324 17

A miner named James Graham, who has for some time past evinced symptoms of insanity, was on Sunday taken in charge by Sergeant Cassels, and conveyed to Clyde to await medical examination. Graham has been for the last seven years working as a "hatter" in a remote locality on the Bannockburn stream, and was lately engaged in cutting a water-race in the same neighbourhood. For several days previous to his arrest, he had been hiding in abandoned tunnels in Pipeclay Gully, and although naturally of a retiring and quiet disposition, the fact of his being at large created a feeling of insecurity among the residents there. However, on Saturday it was ascertained that he had been seen near Mr William Ellis's hut, about half-way between the Bannockburn Ferry and Cornish town; and on Sunday the police found him hiding among the rocks some distance from the hut. Hypochondria, superinduced by seclusion from society, is said to be the chief feature of his mental malady. The man has always borne a respectable character, and we sincerely hope that the distressing affliction under which he suffers may prove only transient.

A telegram in the *Daily Times*, dated Ahaura, January 1, says:—Mr James Hayes, draper, was stuck up by bushrangers last night, three miles from town, and robbed of 369 ozs. of gold, as well as notes and cheques to a total value of £1600.

The following letter from D. Reid, Esq., M.P.C., late Provincial Secretary, to the hon. Secretary of the Cromwell Commonage Committee, has been handed to us for publication:—
"Salisbury, North Taieri, December 26, 1872.
Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favour of the 6th inst., in which you request my co-operation and assistance in securing a commonage for Cromwell. In reply, allow me to assure you that any assistance which I am able to give will be most willingly accorded. Indeed, your town ought to have had a commonage before this; but the difficulty of making reasonable terms with the pastoral tenants in that locality, the depressed state of the Provincial finances during the past three years, and the doubt as to the power of the Government to cancel under the 16th Section of the Gold-fields Act, all tended to retard the opening of commonage in your district. The decision given by the Court of Appeal in the case, *M'Lean v. the Superintendent*, regarding the block on Bellamy station, has removed doubt as to the power of the Government in the matter; and the extended powers granted under the new 'Waste Lands Act' will enable the Government to make terms with the runholder for a block of commonage,—failing which it can be proclaimed under the new Act, and compensation determined by arbitration. Trusting that your district may soon be placed on as good a footing as others in regard to commonage,—I remain, yours truly,
D. REID."

We understand that His Excellency the Governor and Lady Bowen leave town for their country tour towards the end of next week, and expect to reach Naseby in a fortnight from this. —*Star*, Jan. 1.

The revenue collected at Dunedin during 1872 was £225,140, as against £190,526, for 1871, and £194,578, for 1870. The enormous increase this year is the strongest possible proof of the general prosperity of the province during the past twelve months.

The Provincial Engineer, Mr Simpson, is to be despatched to Naseby at once to go over the ground for the sludge channel there, which is to be let in small contracts. It is likely he will be accompanied by the Secretary for Gold-fields.—The large head race from the Manuhakia river is also to be gone on with at once.

We regret that the Kawarau coal-pit has again broken out into flames. For some time past it has been smouldering, but the lessees, Messrs Dooley and Sproule, had hopes of keeping it under. It has however defied their efforts, and our informant says is now a blazing mass over a face of 60ft. by 40ft. The volume of water in the Cambrian race has been turned on to it, and we hope soon to hear that the pit is workable. —*Arrow Observer*.

The *Tuapeka Times* of the 2nd inst. says:—
"An awfully sudden accident occurred about three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. While Mr Alexander Grant, of Havelock, was riding along the Waitahuna road, in company with Mr Fraser, he exhibited signs of faintness, and was about to fall off his horse when his companion caught him and lifted him down. Various restoratives were applied, but proved ineffectual. Dr Halley was sent for, and on examining Grant pronounced him dead. The cause of death is supposed to be sunstroke." An inquest is to be held.

MASONIC CELEBRATION.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE.

The members of the above Lodge held a meeting on Tuesday afternoon, the 31st ult., for the purpose of installing the officers for the ensuing twelve months.

P.M. Bro. Christophers, Dunstan Lodge, officiated as Installing Master, and was assisted by P.M. Bro. Preshaw, Cromwell Kilwinning Lodge, and the Rev. J. Jones, Chaplain and S.M. of the Dunstan Lodge. Bro. G. Smith, Mount Ida Lodge, presided at the harmonium. The ceremony was conducted in a very efficient and impressive manner. The following were the officers installed:—Bros. M. Frazer, R.W.M.; J. S. Bures, D.M.; W. Bell, S.M.; H. Behrens, S.W.; J. Marshall, J.W.; T. Martin, Sec.; G. W. Goodger, Treasurer; J. W. Escott, S.D.; W. Taylor, J.D.; A. McMin, I.G.; James Stuart, O. Pierce, and R. Brown, Stewards.

At 4 o'clock, Bro. J. Jones preached a sermon to the brethren assembled, taking his text from 1 John iii, verse 2.

In the evening, an invitation ball took place in the Lodge-room (Kawarau Hotel), and was a very successful affair. The Lodge was tastefully decorated with Masonic emblems and evergreens. A professional musician presided at the piano, the instrument having been kindly lent for the occasion by Mr Colclough. There were about ninety people present, of which about thirty-five were of the softer sex. Dancing commenced at 7.30, and was kept up till 4 in the morning, when the party dispersed, all expressing themselves highly pleased with their evening's enjoyment. The refreshments were entered for by Mr Hastings, and high encomiums were passed as to the very satisfactory manner in which he carried out his part of the programme. Among the Masonic visitors, the following brethren were present:—Bros. Christophers, P.M.; Jones, Chaplain; Harvey, S.W.; Eames, Steward; and Mackay, of Dunstan Lodge; Bro. Black, Kilwinning Lodge, Montrose; Bro. J. Fenwick, Hiram Lodge, Dunedin; and Bro. G. Smith, Mount Ida Lodge. —*Communicated*.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF DETECTIVE FARRELL.

AN EX-POLICEMAN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

A NAVVY KILLED AT GREEN ISLAND.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE MARTIN'S BAY TRACK.

THE CITIZENS' BALL IN DUNEDIN.

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

On Saturday night, about half-past eleven, Detective Farrell, while proceeding home, was shot at from behind and wounded in the neck. Four shots were fired, but only one took effect. Ryan, an ex-sergeant of police, is in custody charged with the offence. He was brought up on the charge at the Mayor's Court yesterday, but was remanded, Farrell being unable to appear.

At Green Island, on Saturday, one of Brogden's navvies was killed by falling over a precipice with a horse.

The criminal sittings of the Supreme Court opened yesterday. Robert Littlecott was found guilty of embezzlement at Oamaru. John Peter Beck was found guilty of unlawfully wounding his wife at Coal Creek, Teviot, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. [Some reference to this case will be found in a paragraph under the head "General News" in our sixth page.] Peter Robertson, for robbery at Kyeburn, was also found guilty, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

It is stated that the Provincial Executive has accepted the tender of Mr Sandison for cutting a track from the head of Lake Wakatipu to Martin's Bay: the work to be commenced at once.

The Citizens' Ball in honour of the Governor took place last night, and was a brilliant affair.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The usual fortnightly meeting was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening, 2nd inst. The Mayor and all the Councillors were present.

The Town-Clerk read a letter from Mr Bastings, Secretary for Gold-fields, stating that he had given instructions for a re-survey of Block IX, [situate on the south side of Melmore Terrace]; that the Government had accepted a tender for construction of a horse-track to Quartz Reef Point, but that the contract had not yet been signed; and further, that the matter of the appointment of a bailiff was under consideration by the Government.

A letter was also read from the (Provincial) Under-Secretary, asking the Council to state for what sum they would undertake to complete the formation of the main street, as required by clause 4 of the Local Revenues Ordinance, prior to its maintenance being undertaken by the Council.

The matter referred to by the Under-Secretary was left over to be dealt with by the Public Works Committee.

The following accounts were passed for payment, viz.:—1. Hallenstein and Co., for sundries, £2 17s. 6d.; H. W. Smythies, commission on rents and rates collected, £23 7s.; J. Taylor, for water-pipes, &c., £141 2s. 6d.; W. Grant, for timber, &c., £4 13s.

One tender only was received for the works required in connection with the temporary water-supply; but the amount was considered excessive, and the tender was rejected.

An irregular discussion ensued, and it was ultimately agreed that the construction of the proposed works should be undertaken by the Public Works Committee, who were empowered to take immediate action.

The customary compliment to the Mayor concluded the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—The recent race meeting ought to teach our Jockey Club a salutary lesson. Canterbury horses, except in one or two instances, have taken all the money from the district. Doubtless, it is well that numbers of outside horses should be induced to pay us a visit. Better racing may then be looked for than we are likely to get out of the generality of district horses. But still, seeing that all the money is raised in the district, some sort of regulations might be provided, so that district horses might have the sole chance of winning some of the principal events; or, if not district horses, it might be advisable to draw the line at Provincial horses. I am told that this is done in the Wakatipu district, and think the example ought to be followed here. Surely, also, something might be done to prevent trained horses from carrying off back races, as was done on the same occasion. I am sure if the Jockey Club were to do something towards securing the ends I have suggested, it would meet with favour from the public, and might have a good tendency to encourage the breeding of horses. Especially, I think, would this be the case if the Derby were made a local affair, as is also done at the Wakatipu. Hoping you will insert this, and that it will meet the eye of some of the Club members,—I am, &c.,
HORSE-OWNER.

ALEXANDRIA.

[From our own Correspondent.]

January 4, 1873.

As I predicted in my last, New Year's Day was a great treat for the Alexandria-ites and our visitors. The day was fine, and free from dust, and the races were well contested. Everyone appeared thoroughly to enjoy themselves. There was a very marked improvement in getting each event off in proper time, and no one appeared to find time hang heavily between the events, which is too often the case on race-courses; and I hope our neighbours will take a lesson from us in this respect.

The ball in the evening was also a thorough success. The room was crowded, and the fair sex numbered stronger than on former occasions. (But I would here state that the Alexandria-ites "proper" were conspicuous by their absence.) The Clyde Brass Band was in attendance, and well was it appreciated, which was certainly no more than it deserved. Mr Chapple, at four o'clock a.m., placed himself in position, as he stated, to do the pleasantest thing he had done in the year 1873,—namely, to thank—on behalf of the children of Alexandria, to whom the proceeds of the ball were to be given—the ladies for their attendance; also, to thank the Clyde Brass Band for their kindness in dispensing the music. He was quite sure the ladies and children thanked them from the bottom of their hearts, as also did those who were outside the building as listeners. Mr Nettleford returned thanks on behalf of the Band, and expressed himself highly pleased and delighted at being present at so enjoyable a ball, and was quite sure each member of the Band echoed the sentiment. Should they be ever again called on, he could only say nothing would give them more pleasure, &c., &c. It took these two gentlemen but little time to say what they did; but it was so much to the point that it would have taken some of our public speakers a whole night to have got over the same ground; Mr Nettleford being particularly good at it. The party broke up at six o'clock, and so ended one of the pleasantest days (or the pleasantest day and night rather) ever spent in Alexandria. I cannot conclude without wishing "more power" to the Stewards, both of Races and Ball, who worked hard for success, and consequently richly deserved it.

OPENING OF THE PORT CHALMERS RAILWAY.

(Daily Times.)

The formal opening of this line took place on Tuesday, Dec. 31.

His Excellency the Governor, Lady Bowen, and suite, arrived at the Dunedin Railway Station at about half-past twelve o'clock. Soon afterwards the Vice-Regal party, and a large number of other ladies and gentlemen, who had been invited by Messrs Oliver and Proudfoot, proceeded by special train to Port Chalmers. The visitors inspected the recently erected pier and ships on either side. These, and other vessels, displayed bunting; and before the party returned, Lady Bowen consented to christen the pier, naming it the Bowen Pier. A few remarks were then made by His Excellency, expressive of the pleasure it gave him to have his name associated with so important a work. The time occupied in returning to Dunedin was twenty-two minutes, being, so we are informed, the quickest journey yet made. Shortly after two o'clock His Excellency and suite, the promoters of the railway, and guests, assembled in the large hall of the University, and partook of LUNCHEON.

Mr R. Oliver presided. He was supported on the right by His Excellency, the Right Rev. Bishop Nevill, and Sir F. D. Bell; and on the left by His Honor the Superintendent, His Honor Mr Justice Chapman, Mr D. Proudfoot, and His Worship the Mayor.

The health of His Excellency was proposed by Mr Justice Chapman, and Sir George concluded his reply in the following words:—

"I can assure you that whatever destiny Providence may have in store for me in the future, I shall always look back with proud remembrance of this great Colony of New Zealand, where I have spent five of my best and happiest years, where one of my children has been born, and with whose history, during a critical period, my name must ever be associated. The principal events that have occurred during my administration are—first, the establishment of what I thoroughly believe is a permanent peace with the Maoris—that noble and formidable race—the most formidable that ever came into contact with civilised men; and, secondly, the initiation of that large scheme of Public Works and Immigration, now sanctioned by two Parliaments. —(Applause.) I need scarcely say that I have not the most remote idea of touching upon any controverted question in Colonial politics—I hope I know my constitutional duty too well for that—but I believe it is the opinion of every reasonable man of all parties, that the proper course for the Colony was to combine the prudence of the Englishman with the energetic enterprise of the American. —(Applause.) You then combine, in one word, the 'all right' of England with the 'go-ahead' of America. —(Applause.) I believe this happy combination will be carried out in New Zealand; at any rate, I am sure it will be carried out in Otago, for here we have the prudence of the Englishman, the go-aheadism of the American, judiciously blended with the proverbial earnestness of the Scotchman. —(Laughter and applause.)"

CHRISTMAS ON THE NEVIS.

(From a Correspondent.)

December 31, 1872.

It is a poor heart that never rejoices, sayeth the old saw; and indeed that must be a very abject heart that does not open itself when jolly old Christmas comes once again among us. He must be the veriest misanthrope, who, amidst the universal hum of joy, can refuse to admit a ray of human feeling and sympathy into his soul on this the most auspicious day the world has ever seen, the day on which Love came upon the earth, and cheering Hope was given to all mankind. To some minds it would be a pleasant and profitable occupation to contemplate the thousand-and-one ways by which the exuberant joy of this day finds means to evince itself; but as this is neither the time nor place to moralise, I will only say, that on the Nevis, among other ways, it found vent in horse-racing.

Christmas morning came in gloriously; if anything, promising to be too warm; but as the day advanced a light breeze sprang up, which, with an occasional cloud on the sun's disc, made the weather really enjoyable, and the very thing for the purposes of sport. Towards noon, the scene in the township was quite animated. Troops of stalwart horsemen came pouring in from mountain and glen, and great was the demand for fluids of all sorts, from vapid "flare-up" to "brandy straight"; but amidst all the drinking and jollification, the anxious faces of jockeys might be seen, busily engaged in arranging their weights, and certainly the quantity of shot, tacks, and iron required to effect this was astonishing. After the exchange of salutations and greetings, and the imbibitions consequent, had been performed, a start was made for the course, at which, after much good-natured chaff exchanged on the road, we presently arrived. The scene which met the eye there was one to gladden the heart of a recruiting sergeant or to cheer the soul of a spinster, for a better-looking lot of fellows never gathered together for sport or any other purpose. The most notable want was the all but entire absence of the fair sex, as only one lady graced the scene, and she, to be sure, was the cynosure of all eyes. This great want (I mean the want of ladies) is naturally suggestive of the thought of what a fine opening there is here for the operations of a Mrs Chisholm or a Miss Rye.

After a few preliminaries, necessary to the proper conduct of the business on hand, had been gone through, eight gallant steeds were drawn out to contest for the first prize, which the condition of the nags, all that need be said on that score is, they appeared to have was a handsome ten-guinea saddle. As to had as much preparation as the circumstances warranted. The races were run in the following order:—

HANDICAP RACE for a Riding Saddle. Distance, one mile. Entrance, £1.

Mr Harrison's Maori Chief.....	1
Mr Newton's Silvertail.....	2

Six others ran. A good start was effected, and the lot kept pretty well together until about three parts of the distance was run, when Maori Chief, who was ridden by Mr Harrison with patience and judgment, went to the front and kept the pride of place all the way home, in spite of the efforts of Mr Newton, who lanced his courser (Silvertail's) sides enough to win a Derby. Silvertail was a good second.

PRIVATE MATCH for £10 a side, between Mr Gilbert Stait's Bismarck, and Mr J. Mounroe's Drummond Lass.

Bismarck.....	1
Drummond Lass.....	2

This race was won easily by Bismarck, who is a powerful horse; while the Lass, however good she may be, is very small, and ran under the disadvantage of carrying as much dead weight on her withers, in the shape of nails and tacks, as would make quite a respectable stock-in-trade for an ironmonger in a fair way of business.

HOSPITAL RACE. The winner of the race to receive a handsome silver-mounted riding whip, the gift of Mr Joss, Dunstan.

Maori Chief.....	1
Silvertail.....	2

Six entered for this race, and the Chief was again victorious. The amount collected on the course in aid of the funds of the Dunstan Hospital was £6 13s. The smallness of the sum may be attributed to the fact that subscription lists had been sent round a day or two previous to the meeting, and the calls were well responded to.

So far as racing was concerned, this event closed the meeting, and after some fun and frolic it broke up, some taking the road to Cromwell to see the races there, and others wending their way home, all highly pleased with the sport they had witnessed, and wishing that, in the language of John Gilpin,

The next time that they go to ride
May I be there to see.

RACING ITEMS.

At Palmerston, on January 1, a meeting was held at Meadowbank, the property of Sir F. Dillon Bell. The events resulted as follows:—

Maiden Plate.—Mr Johnson's Miss Vulcan, 1; Mr Little's Daft Watty, 2.
Palmerston Handicap.—Mr T. McKay's Rose, 1; Mr Samuel Walker's Bobby Burns, 2.
District Handicap.—Mr Johnston's Miss Vulcan, 1; Mr Scott's Minnie Grey, 2.
Shag Valley Cup.—Mr William McKay's Medora, 1; Capt. Hutchinson's Miss King, 2.

Two days' first-class sport was provided for the St. Bathans people, on the 1st and 2nd inst. The weather is reported to have been delightful, and fully two hundred persons were present.

FIRST DAY.

The first race was the
MAIDEN PLATE of £10. Distance, a mile and a half.

Mr Burns's Rambler	1
Mr Keenan's Snackam	2
Mr Huston's Creeping Jano ...	3

Rambler was the favourite, and beat the second horse by fifteen yards. The mare was pulled up.

PUBLICANS' PURSE of £15. One mile heats. No weight under 9st.

Mr Keenan's Gamecock... ..	1 1
Mr Grant's Morven	2 3
Mr Hastings' Widow	3 2

Faery Queen and Blood Royal also ran. Gamecock was hot pressed by the respective horses in both heats.

SELLING RACE of £20. Distance, one mile and a half.

Mr Hastings' Regnum	1
Mr Pyle's Master King	2
Mr Grant's Bobby	3

Regnum won as he liked, and was afterwards sold for £15.

MINERS' PURSE of £15. Mile heats.

Mr Burns's Rambler	1 1
Mr Keenan's Pickpocket	2 2

A **HACK RACE** of £5, is described as the best race of the day. Mr Grant's Comet beat Mr Keenan's Topsy by "just enough to swear by."

SECOND DAY.

HACK SELLING RACE, of £10. Mile heats.

Mr Hallay's Tipperary Boy ...	1 1
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Two others ran. The *Dunstan Times* says the winner of this race is a half-brother of Doodlumbuck, of Gorge renown.

ST. BATHANS CUP of £20. Distance, a mile and a half. Weight for age.

Mr Keenan's Gamecock	1
Mr Barnes's Rambler	2

Gamecock won by a length.

LADIES' PURSE of £10. Distance, one mile.

Mr Grant's Morven, 12st. 7lb. ...	1
Mr Keenan's Gamecock, 12st. ...	2

Two others ran. Morven won, after a splendid race for the last half-mile, by just a head.

The **CONSOLATION HANDICAP**, of £10, brought out six starters. Blood Royal and Bobby ran a dead heat; and the former won the run-off by a head, and amidst great excitement.

The programme of the Dunedin annual meeting, to be held on March 24th and 25th, has been published. It comprises:—

Maiden Plate of 50 sovs.; a mile and a quarter. **Forbury Handicap** of 200 sovs.; a mile and three-quarters. **St. Kilda Stakes** of 60 sovs.; a mile and a distance. **Publicans' Handicap** of 80 sovs.; a mile and a quarter. **Selling Race** of 50 sovs. **Selling Hurdle Race** of 30 sovs.; each a mile and a half.—On the Second Day:—**Handicap Hurdle Race** of 80 sovs.; two miles and a distance. **Dunedin Jockey Club Handicap** of 250 sovs.; two miles and a distance. **Town Plate** of 90 sovs.; a mile and three-quarters. **Novel Race** of 100 sovs.; a mile and a half: (the winner to be sold by auction, and the whole of the proceeds to go to the funds.) **Consolation Handicap** of 60 sovs.; one mile. **Hack Race** of 20 sovs.

So excellent a programme, offering over £1100 for competition, ought to induce owners of horses all over the Colony, if not in Australia, to patronise this meeting.

GENERAL NEWS.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Dr Carr, the mesmerist, is now in Nelson. It is proposed to form a Commercial Travellers' Association in Dunedin.

Thirty-eight entries have been made for the Christchurch Derby of 1874.

A large area of land in South Australia has been leased for the purpose of extracting petroleum.

Madame Carandini and her three daughters, with one or two male singers, are expected in New Zealand shortly.

Harvest prospects in Canterbury are reported to be rather gloomy, in consequence of the prolonged drought.

The Rev. Mr Poles, the Spiritual missionary, now in Melbourne, is expected to visit Dunedin this month.

The Hon. T. H. Fellows, the newly-appointed Victorian Judge, is at present on a visit to the Wakatipu district.

At Nukonai, in the programme of Christmas sports were included a billiard-match, a euchre match, and a cribbage match.

On the eve of the Rev. Mr Coffey's departure from Queenstown, he was presented with an address and a purse of sovereigns.

A stone wall 18ft. high is being built round Mount Eden stockade, Auckland, so as to render more difficult the escape of prisoners.

Treeby's Hotel, near the Lower Shotover Bridge, was burned to the ground on Sunday, the 28th ult. The loss is estimated at £200.

A bush fire occurred at Inch Clutha on the 24th inst., by which property belonging to Mr Anderson was destroyed of the value of £400.

A family at Greytown, in the Wellington province, have had a very narrow escape from poisoning from eating rhubarb preserved in a tin.

Many children have been taken to the Gas-works in Dunedin, to be treated for whooping cough, by inhaling the vapours of the purifying room.

The Government of New South Wales have offered to pay half the expense of laying a telegraphic cable to connect New Zealand with Australia.

The Government of New South Wales have circulated a Bill for the conversion of the Legislative Council from a nominated to an elective Chamber.

The *Arrow Observer* says that after paying all incidental expenses the Sports Committee there are enabled to hand over £150 to the Wakatipu Hospital.

The Supreme Court was to open yesterday. Four persons are for trial.—For the ensuing session of the like Court in Auckland, 22 persons are held for trial.

A pension of £750 a year, under the Government Pension Act, has been granted to Colonel Sir Thomas Gore Browne in consideration of his Colonial services.

A high warm wind raged throughout Southland on Tuesday, the 24th ult. Many bush fires occurred, occasioning considerable damage; and the crops have suffered greatly.

Mr D. L. Simpson, C.E., recently reported to the Town Council of Clyde upon the most desirable site for a bridge and the probable cost of such a work. His estimate is close upon £5000.

The first crushing of the Gabriel's Gully Quartz Mining Company resulted in a yield of 122 ozs. from 500 tons of stone. The Company calculate they can work the reef at 3 dwts. to the ton.

The Switzers escort has been abolished. Henceforth the banks will have to provide for the carriage of their gold to Lawrence, the Government furnishing a policeman for protective purposes.

The General Government have remitted to the Provincial Executive the carrying out of the Sludge Channel projected at Naseby, and it is stated that the work will be immediately proceeded with.

The Auckland Races on Jan. 1 were a great success, and were attended by 9000 people. Mr Walter's horses carried off four out of the five prizes on that day. On the second day, he took two out of the four prizes.

The experiment in sericulture made in Nelson has, the *Examiner* states, proved a success. Several hundred mulberry trees were planted last year, and it is probable that as many more will be planted during the ensuing year.

In describing the uproarious greetings to the New Year in Dunedin, the *Daily Times* says it seemed as if all the hurrikens in Dunedin had seized the opportunity to yell their "level best," knowing that they had a sort of license to do so.

The special correspondent of the *Wakatipu Mail* who accompanied the Government expedition to Martin's Bay, is our authority for the statement that Jamestown is the only Government township in New Zealand where grog is not to be had for love or money.

In a mile foot-race in Southland the other day, Austin, the Sydney pedestrian, gave Harry Hodgson, well-known in this district, 100 yards start; and the race resulted in a dead heat. Austin also gave Hodgson eight yards in a hundred, the latter winning by two feet.

It will be remembered that the Chinese leper in Lawrence was cured by Dr Stewart, of the Hospital there. The Government have marked their sense of Dr Stewart's treatment of Ah Cow, by sending him a letter congratulating him on his success, and also thanking him for the care and attention he bestowed.

A duel was very nearly taking place at the Thames recently,—seconds having been chosen, and time and the ground arranged. The dispute arose out of rivalry for the hand of a young lady in a "gig" at a ball a short time previously. The timely interference of some sensible friends, who heard of the approaching feud, prevented the impending mischief.

Some of the fruit-growers in Pictou, having suffered from garden-robbers, have hit upon the plan of making a small incision in the fruit, and placing therein a small portion of some subtle drug, usually croton oil. The quantity used is so small as to prevent any danger of serious consequences, but is quite sufficient to cause the depredators to wonder what "the dickens" possesses them.

The *Toriot* correspondent of the *Dunedin Star*, in a recent letter, says:—"I reopen this letter to make use of a really startling incident—love, jealousy, and attempted murder! The perpetrator is a German named Beck, an elderly man, black or cursed with a young wife. Jealousy was the natural consequence, and Beck imagined his worst suspicions confirmed when he discovered his spouse in a delicate position with a grimsy son of Vulcan. He went for them with a tomahawk, and inflicted some shrewd cuts and bruises before he could be disarmed. He was taken into custody, and remains still in duceville." Later intelligence states that it was the wife who was wounded, and that Beck has been committed for trial.

The following amusing description of a three-legged race at the Nelson College sports, on the 11th inst., is from the *Evening Mail*:—"This was the last, and, as is usually the case, the most successful of the day. In

order to determine who should be coupled together, numbers in duplicate were placed in a hat and those who drew corresponding ones were to run in pairs. The consequence was, as might have been expected, that the couples were assorted in the most fantastic manner, without regard either to their size, power, or speed. Two of these, however, happened to comprise four of the biggest competitors, and they naturally went to the front, but when within a few yards of the winning post they jostled and fell, and formed a foundation for a heap of others who tumbled on the top of them, the consequence being, that one pair, to whom the race seemed hopeless, came in the winners. The hat that contained the numbers was on this occasion guilty of a strange freak that gave rise to no little amusement. On the numbers being called it was found that Stafford and Luckie—not the Stafford and Luckie of the political arena, but offshoots from the parents tree—were to run together. The coalition did not prove a success. The boys strained every nerve, did their best to win, but it was no use, Stafford and Luckie could not be made to run in double harness, and the want of confidence that was felt from the start in their ability to win, when thus tied together by the leg, was fully justified by the result.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN.

Prince Bismarck's health is failing. Mr Spurgeon is ill in the south of France. The Boston Musical Jubilee deficit was £10,000 dol.

A German fleet of five ships is about to visit Australia.

Blondin is about to sail to Australia in a ship for Adelaide.

The neutralisation of the Suez Canal is seriously proposed.

The Egyptian Government are reported to have designs on Abyssinia.

Numbers of women in America have been charged with illegally voting.

2000 mill girls at Paisley gave Mr Stanley an enthusiastic demonstration.

Ample funds are forthcoming for the defence of the Tichborne Claimant.

A Roman Catholic priest has been indicted for smuggling cigars and tobacco.

Heavy floods have occurred in Lancashire, carrying off hundreds of sheep and cattle.

Three hundred Russian women claim admission to the medical schools as students.

Dr Livingstone, in a letter to his daughter, intimates his intention to return home speedily.

An Episcopalian curate and an agricultural labourer have been charged at Banbury with pugilism.

The Fenians are rousing up again, and taking for their text an amnesty for the Fenian prisoners.

Mr Stanley delivered his first lecture on his African experiences to an immense audience in New York.

Ellen Kitchell, who was charged with poisoning a woman in order to marry her husband, has been acquitted.

The existing French Assembly is regarded as more pliable than any that M. Thiers is likely to get in the future.

By the death of the divorced wife of one of the Gurneys, half a million sterling goes to the creditors of Overend, Gurney, and Company.

A shocking case of habitual poisoning has occurred at Bishop-Auckland. A woman poisoned her four husbands and a large number of children.

The *New York Herald* proposes that the Press should establish an endowment for Horace Greeley's children, and offers 1000 dol. as its subscription.

The exact amount of indemnity money received by Germany from France up to November 1st was two hundred millions of francs, equal to £23,000,000.

The Clava is about to sail for Sydney. She carries a complement of 12 officers and 100 men, and is to be employed in the suppression of the Polynesian slave trade.

The Messrs Brogden promise emigrants that when they have finished their navy work they shall get farms on easy terms. A large emigration of farm labourers to New Zealand is going on.

For the last eighteen months, says the *Times*, the *Imo*, which arrived in Auckland the other day, has been the only San Francisco steamer which has performed the journey within contract time.

Horton, the cashier of the National Bank at Middleton, N.Y., is a defaulter to the amount of 300,000 dol., which he squandered in gambling on the Stock Exchange. He has been admitted to bail.

On the case of Tweed, the "Boss" of the Tammany Ring, being terminated in New York, his counsel read an affidavit, showing that the indictments were improperly framed, and made a long argument in favour of quashing them.

Berlin papers say that the storm that took place in the North of Europe on November 4 was of unprecedented violence. Indeed the annals of the Baltic contains no record of so furious and destructive a tempest having taken place during the past 200 years. The lines of railway are covered with debris, business is at a standstill, and the sea-walls are smashed to atoms. A railway train was swallowed up by the water. The accounts from Tralsund, Kiel, Griefswald, and Swinemünde, read like the description of a second deluge. On Wednesday, the greater part of Griefswald was under water, the water being five feet deep in the streets. At Stralsund, over 800 craft foundered. All the fishing boats went to the bottom, and 80 people were drowned. All along the coast the inhabitants are suffering from want of water, the sea having flooded the wells.

Horace Greeley.

(By "One who Knew Him," in the "Age.")

Through something like twenty thousand miles of wire the electric fluid flashes to us the intelligence that Horace Greeley, journalist and politician, died at New York on Saturday last. At any other time the announcement of the death of a man who has played so important a part in the history of the United States during the past thirty years as Greeley has would have created a profound sensation, but when we remember that only the other day his name as the opponent of General Grant for the Presidential chair was in everyone's mouth, that though defeated in his candidature for the chief Magistracy of the Union he was still regarded as a great living power—it is hard indeed to realise that death has stepped in and taken him out from the ranks in which he was foremost fighter. The question that naturally arises to one's mind upon hearing that Greeley died within a short period of his defeat is one perhaps that never can be answered, but until more is known of the manner of his death the popular idea will be that he succumbed to the force of circumstances; that had his dream of ambition been realised, he would have lived to enjoy his triumph. Those who knew him best, however—even those whose intercourse with him was of short duration—will never believe that any disappointment could seriously affect Horace Greeley, much less kill him outright. He had only the one idol in his heart, only one possession in which his very existence was bound up, and that was the paper of which he was the originator in 1841, and the editor to the day of his death, the *New York Tribune*. To prove how deep was the pride which Greeley took in his work, it is only necessary to recall his own words when describing the motives which induced him to start the *Tribune*. He said: "I cherish the hope that the journal I projected and established will live and flourish long after I shall have moulded into forgotten dust, being guided by a larger wisdom, a more unerring sagacity to discover the right, though not a more unflinching readiness to embrace and defend it at any personal cost; and that the stone which covers my ashes may bear to future eyes the still intelligible inscription, 'founder of the *New York Tribune*.'" The writer's acquaintance with Greeley commenced in the beginning of 1863. At that time Greeley was about fifty years of age, and in the very zenith of his intellectual power. He lay under the stigma of being a "Copperhead," that being the name given to all those suspected of sympathising at heart with Confederacy. Greeley never took the trouble in so many words to deny the imputation. He continued to advocate a conciliatory policy towards the "rebels," heedless of the taunts liberally thrown at him by the Republican party as one who would purchase peace at any price, even at the cost of Federal unity and national honour. Time and circumstances proved in the long run that Greeley was through-out that terrible period in the country's history a loyal Unionist, although that loyalty did not take the form of unrelenting vindictiveness towards his countrymen in the seceded states. Before the decisive shot was fired from Fort Sumpter, Greeley worked hard to bring about a settlement of the quarrel between North and South by means of a conference on neutral ground, and some such conference did take place on the Canadian side of the Niagara Falls—how barren of good results the sad story of the subsequent five years showed. During the war the *Tribune* always counselled moderation, and when the southern armies surrendered to Grant and Sherman it was the first to plead for mercy towards a vanquished foe, Greeley himself becoming one of the sureties for Jefferson Davis when the ex-president was released on bail. Much capital has been made of Greeley's personal appearance and eccentricities of manner. That he was sloven in dress, and anything but a Grandison in deportment, there is no denying; but, as a matter of course, these were greatly exaggerated by his detractors, who never lost an opportunity of holding his peculiarities up to ridicule.

Greeley's parents were originally from Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, and for some generations previous to Horace's birth followed the occupations of farmers and blacksmiths. He was born at Amherst, N.H., in 1811, and until 1826 he remained under the paternal roof there and in Vermont, to which state his father removed in 1821. In 1826 young Greeley became an apprentice in the printing office of the *Northern Spectator*, a little paper published in East Poultney, Vt. In his business he became very proficient, and before he left the office he was not only an excellent compositor, but possessed the rare faculty of being able to set in type paragraphs of news without having first reduced his

ideas to writing. To this habit Greeley used to trace his terseness of style, its practice naturally inducing the use of the fewest possible words necessary to the proper construction of a sentence. Upon leaving Poultney he went to Erie, P.A., and after working there a few months removed to New York city in 1831, arriving with ten dollars in his pocket. Here he worked at the "case" for about a year and a half, during which time he contracted an intimacy with a Mr Story, who, in 1833, joined Greeley in starting the *Morning Post*, a two-cent paper, which had a very ephemeral existence. But out of the *Morning Post* the *New Yorker* sprang, and this in turn merged, in 1841, into the *New York Tribune*, with Mr Greeley as chief editor. The *Tribune* was started with a borrowed capital of one thousand dollars, and a list of 600 subscribers. For the first week or two its prospects were very cloudy, but a scandalous attack having been made upon it by a rival paper, public opinion turned in its favour, and in the fifth week an edition of 6000 was sold, increasing to 11,000 before the journal was two months old. Since then the *Tribune* has yearly widened its borders, until its circulation will now bear comparison with the leading London papers. The principal epochs in its history have been its advocacy of the doctrines of Fourier; its quarrel with the unprincipled politicians of the Sixth Ward; its libel suits with Cooper, the founder of the celebrated Cooper institute; finally, its advocacy of moderation during the late civil war. In 1848 Mr Greeley went to Congress for three months, and while there carried on a bitter war against the mileage system—a system by which United States Congressmen manage to pay themselves handsomely for their services to the country. In 1857 he visited Europe, and on his return to America he published the result of his observations in a series of moderate and very readable papers, published in the *Tribune*. The more recent events in Mr Greeley's career have already been touched upon; those immediately preceding his death are too fresh in the memories of our readers to require recapitulation at our hands.

A Tax on Wool.

A writer in the *Hobart Town Mercury* points out the following advantages in favour of taxing wool, instead of imposing an Income Tax, which is spoken of as likely to be brought into force in Tasmania shortly:—1. *Facility of Collection*, which is a primary element in the solution of any tax. This is amply secured through the medium of the Custom-house. 2. *Impossibility of evasion*.—As the wool produced is brought to all the ports of the Colony for shipment to other countries, it must fall under the cognizance of the Custom-house: hence no room is afforded for evasion in the smallest degree. 3. *Economy in Collection*, which satisfies another leading element in fixing a tax; the existing machinery of the Custom-house being fully adequate to the collection and paying into the Treasury of this export duty without any extra expense whatever. 4. *Equitable nature of the impost*.—Contrasted with the adjoining Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia, which pay an assessment on Stock, from which Tasmania is freed, a duty on wool can be viewed only as an equivalent for such exemption, and as a fair contribution to the general expenses of Government. As wool-growers, unlike agriculturists, can scarcely be reckoned to be employers of labour in relation to the vast areas of land over which their flocks are scattered, so the general revenue receives but little indirect benefit from the consumption of dutiable articles by the comparatively few shepherds and hutkeepers employed; and consequently it is in this direction that Parliament may fairly and legitimately turn for some share of assistance to meet the financial exigencies of the Colony. Should it be urged that the effect of the impost would be to diminish the production of wool, (of which, by the way, not the slightest apprehension need be entertained,) so far from the consequence proving a national calamity, it would in reality be an unmixed good, should it drive the woolgrowers to "agriculture," and the cultivation of some of their fine lands, as the more profitable pursuit, and make them larger employers of labour than they are at present, and thus aid in promoting the material prosperity of the Colony.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—The following prescription is recommended to people who have a craving for drink, and who have not the power to resist temptation.—Sulphate of iron, five grains; magnesia, ten grains; peppermint water, eleven drachms; spirits of nutmeg, one drachm. This forms one draught; two draughts to be taken each day.

The Present Hot Weather.

TYPHOID FEVER.

"The time is coming," says a distinguished physician, "when it will be as disgraceful to have typhoid fever as it is to have lice or the itch." Everybody ought to know that fearful sickness is directly caused by taking into the body excrementitious matters. These almost always declare their presence to the olfactory nerve, and the instant they are detected measures should be taken for their suppression. Fresh earth is a complete disinfectant, and in the country the cheapest. Next to this is copperas water. Let it be sprinkled about drains and sewers, left standing in shallow earthen dishes in sick rooms, and all unpleasant odours will be quenched. Care should be taken in using it not to touch any garment that will receive stain. Lime and plaster of Paris are excellent absorbents, carbolic acid and chloride of lime will sweeten the foulest gutter. With one of these resources at command, there is no excuse for vile odours. Coffee is a deodorizer, but not a disinfectant. A handful, parched and ground, when thrown on a hot shovel, will quickly remove disagreeable smells, but will not neutralise their poison. Great care should be taken, especially during hot weather, as to the water one drinks. A very few years since, a picnic party found some very cool, clear, and fine-tasting water in an old well near their lunch ground. Most of them drank freely of this water. Every one of them was prostrated by typhoid fever, and only two or three recovered. On investigation the skeleton of a lamb was found at the bottom of the well. All surface-water should be carefully abstained from, and assurances made that no sewerage contaminates the cooling draught. Sleeping rooms should be aired daily, bed and body linen changed frequently, and the sun permitted to search and cleanse those apartments in daily use. No pit or sink, holes or open drains, should be permitted around our dwellings, for deadly are the subtle emanations that rise from them.—From the *New York Tribune*.

Round the World in Ninety Days.

Such an announcement would have startled our forefathers out of their strict propriety, and caused them to think the world was coming to an end. But this notice is now to be seen at Messrs Henderson and Macfarlane's, of Auckland, the agents of the Trans-Pacific Steam Navigation Company (says the *Southern Cross*). For about £200, one can leave Auckland, travel round the globe, and be back again in three months,—so it is said. The voyage hence to Honolulu could only be looked upon as a pleasure-trip. Then ten days more would carry him on to the modern city of San Francisco, which during his short stay would present all the changes of the kaleidoscope. Then by rail across the prairies, rivers, and mountains of the Far West, with a freedom from restraint, and a keen enjoyment of the rapidly-changing panorama, as woods, hills, lakes, and cities passed before him. Then there would be brief stoppages at the principal cities along the line of route, which would give our tourist some idea of the vastness and grandeur of the Western World. From New York to Southampton occupies but eight or nine days, in Canard's magnificent steamers; and when in England, what enjoyment, brief though it might be, would be found by the old colonist. A rapid flight across Europe would follow, making brief sojournings at each favourite or historic ground: across the sea again, to the grand old city of Cairo, in Africa: from thence to the Holy City of Jerusalem, hard by, in Asia. After a visit to the various interesting places in the Holy Land, the traveller would speed him down the Suez Canal and the Red Sea, in one of the grand and luxurious steamers of modern days. After stopping at Aden, away to India; then to China;—visiting on his road the chief cities of these oriental countries. Taking wing again for the South, he would call at numerous islands in the Pacific Ocean; and then, after putting in at Sydney and Melbourne, he would finally arrive, it is said, (if he chose,) after an absence of ninety days. We are informed by the bills that arrangements have been made with the different steamship and railway lines throughout that portion of the world over which it is intended to convey the tourist, so that no delay or vexation would occur. The bill of fare is a tempting one, and promises excellent results; but we should imagine that at present Auckland is too much in its infancy to contribute very many through tourists to "The trip around the world in ninety days."

SELECTED POETRY.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

[The author of the following beautiful poem is George Linnaeus Banks, a native of Birmingham, born 1821. Mr Banks has successively edited the *Birmingham Mercury*, *Durham Chronicle*, and *Dublin Daily Express*. He has also written several light dramatic pieces for different theatres, and published five volumes of verses. He is now associated with the London press, and resides in the metropolis.]

I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the Heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For all human ties that bind me;
For the task by God assigned me;
For the bright hopes left behind me,
And the goal that I can do.

I live to learn their story,
Who've suffered for my sake;
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The noble of all ages,
Whose deeds crown history's pages,
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine;
To feel there is a union
'Twixt Nature's heart and mine;
To profit by affliction,
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfil each grand design.

I live to hail that season
By gifted minds foretold,
When men shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold;
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole world shall be lighted
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me—
For those who know me true;
For the Heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

MISCELLANEA.

DEPOSITIONS.—Josh Billings, being duly sworn, deposes as follows:—That, most men had rather sa a smart thing than tew dew a good one. That, backsliding is a big thing, espeshila on ice. That, yu kant judge a man by his religgn eny more than yu kan judge hiz shurt bi the size ov the collar and ristbands. That, the devil iz alwys prepared tew see company. That, "ignorance iz bliss," ignorance of sawing wood for instance. That, menny will fale tew be saved simpla because tha haint got enything tew save. That, the virtues ov woman are awl her own, but her frailities hav bin taught her. That, men ov genius are like eagles, tha live on what tha kill, while men ov talents are like crows, tha live on what haz bin killed for them. That, some people are fond ov bragging about their ancestors, and their grate descent, when in fact, their grate descent iz jist what's the matter with them. That, a woman kant keep a sekret nor let enybody else keep one. That, a grate menny folk have bin eddikated oph their feet.

Barnard: "We never serve anybody who's had sufficient; you've taken too much already." Thirsty Customer: "You'll 'skenshise me, naram! I may've 'ad too much—(hic)—bu' I haven't 'ad enough!"

Josh Billings in his directions "How to pick a good hoss," says, "Good horses are skarse, and good men that deal in enny kind of horses, are skarser. 'An honest man iz the noblest work ov God.' This famous saying was written, in great anguish of heart, by the late Alexander Pope, just after buying a good family hoss."

Advertising is the royal road to wealth. The next great step is to be sure and pay the printer. If you want to borrow money—if you want to lend money—if you want a house or store to rent—if you have one cow to sell,—advertise. If your horse, pig, cow, colt, sheep, oxen, or husband go astray, advertise them right off, and don't run the chance of losing them altogether, or having to pay as much as they are worth in charges for their keep. If you are a shoemaker, tailor, blacksmith, or any other kind of a useful mechanic, show people that you are not ashamed of being a mechanic, by advertising. If you keep a hotel, and more especially if you are enterprising enough to go in for threepenny drinks, make it known. When people see a man advertise, they know he is a business man. The world is full of folks who want. Some want to sell, some want to buy; and the only way to meet these wants and make money is to advertise. Advertising is like honesty, it pays well if followed up.

NOT FAR WRONG, PERHAPS.—"Ægles," in the *Australasian*, tells the following:—When a number of clerical representatives were about leaving South Australia for the Anglican Conference in Sydney, one of the number, who "has a loyal love for a sovereign," sought to obtain some abatement in the passage-money for a quantity. "There are so many of us going to the Conference—can't you take us cheaper?" pleaded the dignitary; "we have two bishops, one dean, one archdeacon, one stipendiary magistrate, one justice of the peace, four ladies, and one servant." The steam-packet agent looked doubtful. After reading up his instructions, however, a brilliant thought struck him. "Oh, yes, we can manage it, I think; we'll put you down as a theatrical company."

Dunedin Advertisements



FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:

Stampers; Quartz-Crushing Machinery
Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates
Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels

Steam Engines made and repaired.

Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping,
Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170]

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,
ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER
IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,
Cumberland-street,
DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mills
Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

VULCAN FOUNDRY
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Plumbing and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSEYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Reqs to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.

Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 36

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,

DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLES.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

Dunedin Advertisements

BROWN, EWING, & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, &c.,

PRINCES AND MANSE STREETS,

DUNEDIN,

Possess superior advantages

for supplying the very

best value in every descrip-

tion of Drapery and Clothing.

They have always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Goods, selected by a buyer of experience and taste.

Their Goods are all purchased direct from the best Manufacturers, for prompt cash, thus avoiding all intermediate profits; and they conduct their business in the

most economical manner, by

which they are enabled to

sell the very best goods

at the lowest possible Prices.

Patterns sent Free to Every Part of the Colony.

TO GENTLEMEN:

A Chart for self-measurement, with patterns of Cloths and List of Prices, sent free on request. The Chart is intended to meet a long-felt want by parties at a distance, who have hitherto found it impossible to get a perfect fit, either in Ready-made Clothing or garments made to order.

BROWN, EWING, & CO.,
DUNEDIN.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission Agent,
STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... 1s.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1863.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypriden, Xanthoxyl, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands and limbs
Palpitation of the heart	Impaired nutrition
Dizziness	Mental and physical depression
Noises in the head and ears	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Loss of energy and appetite	Eruptions of the skin
Hypochondria	Impaired sight and memory
Female complaints	Nervous fancies
General debility	Impoverished blood
Indigestion	Nervous debility in all its stages
Flatulence	Premature decline
Incapacity for study or business	
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting cure or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at 1s.1. Is., containing Two bottles; and 1s.2. 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at 1s.5., containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydation."

Professor Syme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in reply,

Patent Medicines

and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—not only acts as an absorbent, but retards and repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand:

KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, influenza may always be radically removed. Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by the purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, it cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as it entirely prevents acidity, flatulency, nausea, biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glands and absorbent system, purify the blood, impart a vigour which age or other causes have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all causes of malady, and so restore, by their purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all cases of the skin, may be immediately checked and soon cured by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in the form of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment, soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt to be neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys morbidly torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scurfula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symples
Erysipelas	Tic Doreux
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Venerical Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from over cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand)

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